

Application No. 10/771,674  
Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

**Amendment to the claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of claims:**

1. (currently amended) A photothermographic material comprising, on a support, a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent and a binder, wherein the photothermographic material comprises a compound having a group adsorptive to silver halide and a reducible group, a silver behenate content of the non-photosensitive organic silver salt is at least 30% by mole and less than 80% by mole, and the binder has a glass transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>) of 45°C or higher;

wherein the compound having a group adsorptive to silver halide and a reducible group is represented by the following formula (I):



wherein, in the formula, A represents a group adsorptive to silver halide, W represents a divalent linking group, n represents 0 or 1, and B represents a reducible group,

wherein the group adsorptive to silver halide is a heterocyclic group substituted by a mercapto group, a heterocyclic group substituted by two mercapto groups, or a nitrogen atom containing heterocyclic group having a -NH- group capable to form an imino-silver (>N<sub>Ag</sub>) as a partial structure of heterocyclic ring, and the reducible group is ~~hydroxyurea group, or a 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone group.~~

2. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein a silver iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 5% by mole or more.

3. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the silver

Application No. 10/771,674  
Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 30% by mole or more.

4. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein the silver iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 70% by mole or more.

5. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 4, wherein the silver iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 90% by mole or more.

6. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein an average grain size of the photosensitive silver halide is 5 nm to 80 nm.

7. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 6, wherein the average grain size of the photosensitive silver halide is 10 nm to 55 nm.

8. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the binder comprises polyvinyl butyral in an amount of 50% by weight or more.

9. (currently amended) A photothermographic material comprising, on a support, an image forming layer comprising at least a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent and a binder, wherein the photothermographic material comprises a compound having an adsorptive group and a reducible group, and the photosensitive silver halide comprises iridium;

wherein the compound having a group adsorptive to silver halide and a reducible group is represented by the following formula (I):

A-(W)<sub>n</sub>-B                      formula (I)

wherein, in the formula, A represents a group adsorptive to silver halide, W represents a divalent linking group, n represents 0 or 1, and B represents a reducible group,

Application No. 10/771,674  
Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

wherein the group adsorptive to silver halide is a heterocyclic group substituted by a mercapto group, a heterocyclic group substituted by two mercapto groups, or a nitrogen atom containing heterocyclic group having a  $-NH-$  group capable to form an imino-silver ( $>NAg$ ) as a partial structure of heterocyclic ring, and the reducible group is ~~hydroxyurea group, or a~~ 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone group.

10. (previously presented) The photothermographic material according to claim 9, wherein an amount of iridium is  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  mol to  $1 \times 10^{-1}$  mol per one mol of the silver halide.

11. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 10, wherein the amount of iridium is  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  mol to  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mol per one mol of the silver halide.

12. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 9, wherein the photothermographic material comprises a compound that can be one-electron-oxidized to provide a one-electron oxidation product which releases one or more electrons due to a subsequent reaction.

13. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 12, wherein the compound that can be one-electron-oxidized is selected from the following compounds of Groups 1 to 5:

(Group 1) a compound that can be one-electron-oxidized to provide a one-electron oxidation product which further releases at least two electrons, due to being subjected to a subsequent bond cleavage reaction;

(Group 2) a compound that has at least two groups adsorptive to the silver halide and can be one-electron-oxidized to provide a one-electron oxidation product which further releases one electron, due to being subjected to a subsequent bond cleavage

Application No. 10/771,674  
Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

reaction;

(Group 3) a compound that can be one-electron-oxidized to provide a one-electron oxidation product, which further releases at least one electron after being subjected to a subsequent bond formation;

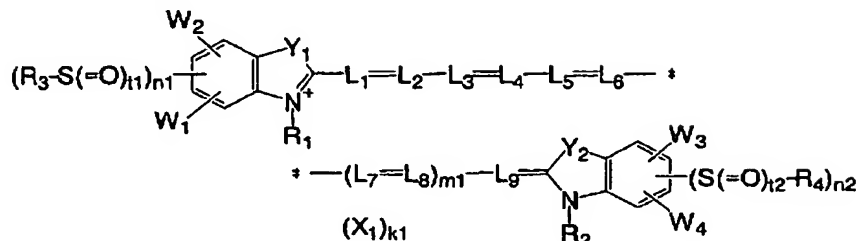
(Group 4) a compound that can be one-electron-oxidized to provide a one-electron oxidation product which further releases at least one electron after a subsequent intramolecular ring cleavage reaction; and

(Group 5) a compound represented by X-Y, in which X represents a reducible group and Y represents a leaving group, and convertible by one-electron-oxidizing the reducible group to a one-electron oxidation product which can be converted into an X radical by eliminating the leaving group in a subsequent X-Y bond cleavage reaction, one electron being released from the X radical.

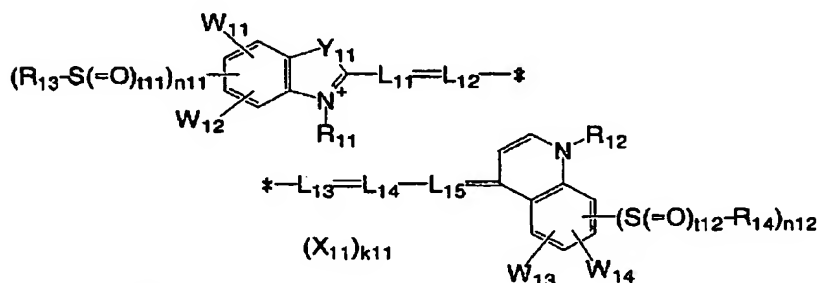
14. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 9, wherein the photothermographic material comprises at least one spectral sensitizer represented by any one of the following formulae (3a) to (3d):

Application No. 10/771,674  
 Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
 Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

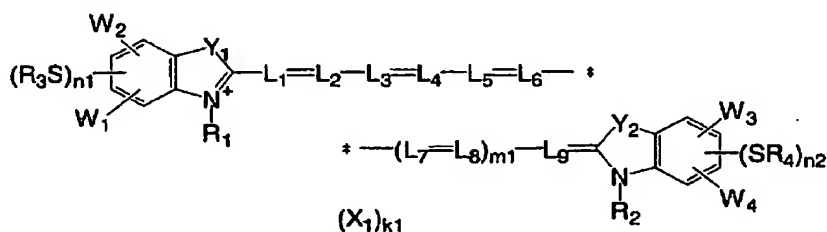
Formula (3a)



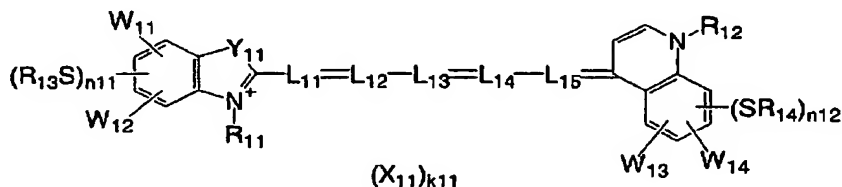
Formula (3b)



Formula (3c)



Formula (3d)



wherein,  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_{11}$  each represent an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom or a  $-CH=CH-$  group;  $L_1$  to  $L_9$  and  $L_{11}$  to  $L_{15}$  each represent a methine group;  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  each represent an aliphatic group;  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$  each represent a lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group;

Application No. 10/771,674  
Responsive to Office Action Dated October 31, 2006  
Attorney Docket No. FS-F03227-01

$W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $W_3$ ,  $W_4$ ,  $W_{11}$ ,  $W_{12}$ ,  $W_{13}$  and  $W_{14}$  each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, or alternatively together represent a group of nonmetallic atoms required to form a condensed ring by bonding between  $W_1$  and  $W_2$ ,  $W_3$  and  $W_4$ ,  $W_{11}$  and  $W_{12}$ , and  $W_{13}$  and  $W_{14}$ , respectively, or a group of nonmetallic atoms required to form a 5- or 6-membered condensed ring  $R_3$  and  $W_1$ ,  $R_3$  and  $W_2$ ,  $R_{13}$  and  $W_{11}$ ,  $R_{13}$  and  $W_{12}$ ,  $R_4$  and  $W_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $W_4$ ,  $R_{14}$  and  $W_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  and  $W_{14}$ , respectively;  $X_1$  and  $X_{11}$  each represent an ion necessary for neutralizing a charge in a molecule;  $k_1$  and  $k_{11}$  each represent a number of ions necessary for neutralizing a charge in a molecule;  $m_1$  represents 0 or 1;  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ ,  $n_{11}$  and  $n_{12}$  each represent 0, 1 or 2, provided that at least one of  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  represents 1 or 2, and that at least one of  $n_{11}$  and  $n_{12}$  represents 1 or 2; and that  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ ,  $t_{11}$  and  $t_{12}$  each represent 1 or 2.

15. (previously presented) The photothermographic material according to claim 9, wherein the image forming layer is formed by coating the support with a coating solution for the image forming layer prepared by at least the following 1) and 2):

- 1) preparing the photosensitive silver halide; and
- 2) preparing the non-photosensitive organic silver salt.

16. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 15, wherein the photosensitive silver halide is added while preparing the non-photosensitive organic silver salt.

17. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 9, wherein a silver iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 5% by mole or more.

18. (original) The photothermographic material according to claim 17, wherein the silver iodide content of the photosensitive silver halide is 40% by mole or more.